UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Northern District of Iowa

United States of America)
v.) Case No. CR16-0070
KYLE ANTHONY CHYMA) Case No. CR16-0076
Defendant)

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Part I - Eligibility for Detention

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Motion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or ☐ Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e) ☐ A. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community because the following conditions have been met: (1) the defendant is charged with one of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): □ (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or □ (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or (c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or (d) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or \Box (e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves: (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

AO 472 (Rev. 09/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial	ā
B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): The	nere is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appendent as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that committed one or more of the following offenses:	earance of the
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Exp. U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);	
 (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b; (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonme or more is prescribed; 	nt of 10 years
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a max imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or	imum term of
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1) 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A	
C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above	
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.	
OR	
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considerin presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.	g the
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention	
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the determined that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:	ntion hearing,
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reason the safety of any other person and the community.	nably assure
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reason the defendant's appearance as required.	ably assure
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following	g:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted	
Prior criminal history	
Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision	
History of violence or use of weapons	
History of alcohol or substance abuse	
Lack of stable employment	
∠ Lack of stable residence	
☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties	
Lack of significant community or family ties to this district	

Additional details priviled on the record.

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

AO 472 (Rev. 09/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:

October 11, 2016

ON STUART SCOLES

CHIEF MAGISTRATE JUDGE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA